General information regarding collection of swabs from ambulatory populations and associated HCP:

- The goal is to collect swabs from ALL residents, individuals, inmates, staff in the facility AND ALL associated HCP on the same day.
- Team of three people = Specimen Collector, Infection Control Practitioner (ICP), and Specimen Handler. If collecting in a large facility, there may need to be multiple teams, if available. Each team would need a dedicated room.
- Ideally, specimen collection is performed in one room of the facility. One individual is tested at a time with the door closed.
- The only people in testing room should be the person to be tested, Specimen Collector, ICP, and Specimen Handler. Exception: In a corrections facility, will need corrections officer in room as fifth person (see table below for more details).
- If a room is not available, another possibility is to collect specimens outside, if weather allows, one person at a time.
- Swabbing does NOT need to be done in airborne infection isolation room (AIIR). It is not considered an aerosol generating procedure.
- Per CDC, any of the following specimens are acceptable: (1) NP swab, (2) OP swab, (3) nasal mid-turbinate swab, or (4) bilateral anterior nares swabs. CDC expresses no preference of one over another.
- Please have all people to be tested complete all paperwork ahead of time. Each person should be given a test kit that contains his/her paperwork, unopened swab, unopened vial of viral transport media, and biohazard bag.
- In accordance with CDC infection control guidance, all people to be tested should practice source control by wearing a cloth mask, facemask (surgical mask), or N95 respirator depending on his/her role at the facility.
- While waiting to be swabbed, all people should wear a mask and maintain at least 6 feet of distance from one another.

Role	Measures to Take	PPE to Use	Change-Out Frequency or	Notes
			Re-Use Recommendation	
Specimen Collector	-Avoid contact, to extent	-Full PPE = N95	-Gloves should be	-See general information
	possible, with surfaces in	respirator, eye	changed, and hand	regarding collection of swabs
-Collects nasopharyngeal	room.	protection, gloves and	hygiene performed, after	from ambulatory populations
(NP) or other acceptable	-Specimen collector has	gown	each person's specimen	and associated HCP.
swab from person in	closest interaction with		obtained.	
designated room.	the person being tested.		-Change gown if soiled,	
-PCR testing should be			damaged, or more than	
done using a test that has			minimal contact with	
an active FDA Emergency			surfaces that may be	
Use Authorization.			contaminated.	
			-If minimal contact with	
			person being	
			tested/environment, no	
			need to change gown.	

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			-Change N95 respirator	
			and/or eye protection if	
			damaged or soiled.	
			-N95 respirator should	
			not be worn for more	
			than 8 hours without	
			being changed.	
			-Same instructions for	
			changing N95 respirator	
			and eye protection.	
Infection Control	-Maintain at least 6 feet of	-Facemask (not cloth	-If facemask damaged or	-As an ICP is only an observer, it
Practitioner (ICP)	distance from person	mask)	soiled, hand hygiene	would seem unlikely that
	being swabbed.	-Gloves	should be performed and	facemask or gloves would
-Serves only as observer to	-Notify specimen collector	HCP working in	facemask removed. Hand	become damaged or soiled.
monitor for PPE breaches	or specimen handler if PPE	facilities located in	hygiene should be	-ICP is not meant to be an
-if possible, should be a	breach so corrective	areas with moderate to	performed again before	assistant for specimen collector.
facility ICP.	action can be taken.	substantial community	new facemask donned.	
-If facility does not have		transmission are more	-If gloves damaged or	
an ICP, consider MRC		likely to encounter	soiled, remove them,	
volunteer who is a nurse,		asymptomatic or pre-	perform hand hygiene	
or a public health nurse.		symptomatic patients	and don new gloves.	
		with SARS-CoV-2		
		infection. If SARS-CoV-2		
		infection is not		
		suspected in a patient		
		presenting for care		
		(based on symptom and		
		exposure history), HCP		
		should follow Standard		
		Precautions (and		
		Transmission-Based		
		Precautions if required		
		based on the suspected		
		diagnosis).		
		They should also:		

Wear eye protection in	
Wear eye protection in	
addition to their	
facemask to ensure the	
eyes, nose, and mouth	
are all protected from	
exposure to respiratory	
secretions during	
patient care	
encounters.	
For HCP working in	
areas with minimal to	
no community	
transmission, HCP	
should continue to	
adhere to Standard and	
Transmission-Based	
Precautions, including	
use of eye protection	
and/or an N95 or	
equivalent or higher-	
level respirator based	
on anticipated	
exposures and	
suspected or confirmed	
diagnoses. Universal	
use of a facemask for	
source control is	
recommended for HCP.	

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Specimen Handler	-Maintain at least 6 feet of	-Gloves	-If gloves become	-Recommend completing all
	distance from person	-Facemask	damaged or soiled, they	needed paperwork before
-Responsible for	being swabbed at all	-Gown	should be removed, hand	specimens are collected.
appropriate handling and	times.	-Eye protection	hygiene performed, and	-If not possible, obtain as much
packaging of collected	-Is in the room while		new gloves donned.	information as possible from
specimens.	specimen collected.		-Same instructions for	person being tested without in-
-Is not involved in the	-Takes sealed biohazard		facemask, eye protection,	person visit (e.g., may need to
specimen collection	bag with vial inside from		and gown.	call person).
process.	specimen collector;			-When in room, ICP can also
	ensures cap on vial is tight			observe for, and notify
	and no leaks.			specimen handler of, PPE
	-Adds paperwork to side			breaches.
	pocket of biohazard bag.			
Role	Measures to Take	PPE to Use	Change out Frequency or	Notes
			Re-Use Recommendation	
Corrections Officer	-Maintains at least 6 feet	-N95 respirator	-N95 respirator should	-If no incident occurs, should not
	of distance from inmate	-Gown	not be worn more than 8	be a need to change PPE.
-Provides security inside	being swabbed.	-Gloves	hours without changing.	
testing room in a	-Responds to	-Eye protection	-If any PPE item becomes	
correctional facility.	safety/security issues.	-Reason for full PPE:	damaged or soiled, it will	
		incidents can occur	need to be changed.	
		quickly; officer may not		
		have time to don all PPE		

<u>CDC poster</u>: Correct sequence for donning and doffing PPE. TRAIN course <u>1087637</u> provides an extensive review of donning and removing (doffing) PPE for contact, droplet, and airborne precautions. Please note that the video contains general information not specific to the COVID-19 response.

Planning assumptions:

- 1. Ideally, all individuals, facility staff, and facility HCP are present and agreeable to COVID-19 testing. Facility obtains consent from all individuals to be tested, including contacting next of kin or healthcare power of attorney, if needed.
- 2. As applicable, facility has adequate supply of PPE and hand sanitizer, and access to handwashing facilities, for teams doing testing. If an outside contractor or group performs testing, they may bring all PPE that is needed.
- 3. Any staff (either outside testing group or facility employees) participating in testing, observing, and specimen handling will have been fit tested and trained in donning and doffing of PPE they are assigned to wear.
- 4. Specimen Collector has the highest priority for N95 respirator use. If N95s are in short supply, use of facemasks by other staff is acceptable.

- 5. Facility staff will provide necessary environmental cleaning after testing completed.
- 6. Facility provides safety and security resources.

References:

- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens for COVID-19. Accessed at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html on 6/9/2020.
- 2. Executive Order 63 (2020) and Order of Public Health Emergency Five. Accessed at https://www.governor.virginia.gov/media/governorvirginiagov/executive-actions/EO-63-and-Order-Of-Public-Health-Emergency-Five---Requirement-To-Wear-Face-Covering-While-Inside-Buildings.pdf on 6/5/2020.
- 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Healthcare Settings. Accessed at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html on 6/9/2020.
- 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About Cloth Face Coverings. Accessed at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/about-face-coverings.html on 6/8/2020.
- 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic Updated 7/15/2020. Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-recommendations.html